

Questions from the Community: Investigators Provide Perspectives on Challenging Clinical Issues in the Management of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

- The single-arm Phase II SELECT trial of adjuvant erlotinib for patients with resected early-stage EGFR mutation-positive NSCLC demonstrated a 2-year disease-free survival of approximately _____.
 - 25%
 - 40%
 - 90%
- The results of the Phase III RADIANT trial, which evaluated adjuvant erlotinib versus placebo after complete tumor resection with or without adjuvant chemotherapy for patients with EGFR-expressing Stage IB to IIIA NSCLC, demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in _____ with erlotinib therapy for the subgroup of patients with EGFR mutation-positive disease.
 - Disease-free survival
 - Overall survival
 - Both a and b
- The Phase III PRONOUNCE trial for patients with advanced nonsquamous NSCLC demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in overall survival in favor of induction paclitaxel/carboplatin/bevacizumab versus pemetrexed/carboplatin.
 - True
 - False
- The Phase III ECOG-E5508 trial is evaluating maintenance therapy with bevacizumab or _____ alone or in combination after induction therapy with carboplatin, paclitaxel and bevacizumab for patients with advanced nonsquamous NSCLC.
 - Erlotinib
 - Pemetrexed
 - Afatinib
- The addition of ramucirumab to docetaxel as second-line therapy for patients with metastatic NSCLC with disease progression on a platinum doublet resulted in a statistically significant improvement in overall survival in the REVEL trial.
 - True
 - False
- The Phase III CheckMate 017 trial of nivolumab versus docetaxel for patients with advanced _____ NSCLC after disease recurrence or progression on 1 platinum-based chemotherapy regimen demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in median overall survival with nivolumab.
 - Nonsquamous cell
 - Squamous cell
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
- Necitumumab is a(n) _____ designed to block the ligand-binding site of the human epidermal growth factor receptor.
 - ALK inhibitor
 - Anti-PD-1 agent
 - Anti-PD-L1 agent
 - Second-generation monoclonal antibody
- The Phase III SQUIRE trial of cisplatin/gemcitabine with or without necitumumab as first-line therapy for Stage IV squamous NSCLC reported _____ in median overall survival with the addition of necitumumab.
 - A statistically significant improvement
 - No statistically significant improvement

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9. SWOG-S1400 is a Phase II/III biomarker-driven “Master Protocol” for patients with previously treated _____ lung cancer.
- a. Nonsquamous cell
 - b. Squamous cell
 - c. Both a and b
10. In the Phase I/II AURA trial of osimertinib (AZD9291) and the Phase I/II TIGER X trial of rociletinib (CO-1686) for patients with EGFR mutation-positive advanced NSCLC, both investigational third-generation EGFR inhibitors demonstrated a higher efficacy among patients with _____.
- a. EGFR T790M mutation-positive disease
 - b. EGFR T790M mutation-negative disease